

20. There are several levels of breathing control. Match the structures given in Column B to the appropriate descriptions provided in Column A. Place the correct term or letter response in the answer blanks provided.

Column A

- _____ 1. Smooth out the basic rhythm of breathing set by the medulla
- _____ 2. Respiratory control center in the medulla
- _____ 3. Respond to overinflation of the lungs
- _____ 4. Respond to decreased oxygen levels in the blood
- _____, _____ 5. Nerves that carry activating impulses to the muscles of inspiration

Column B

- A. Chemoreceptors in the aortic and carotid bodies
- B. Intercostal
- C. Inspiratory center
- D. Phrenic
- E. Pons centers
- F. Stretch receptors in the lungs

RESPIRATORY DISORDERS

21. Match the terms in Column B with the pathologic conditions described in Column A.

Column A

- _____ 1. Lack or cessation of breathing
- _____ 2. Normal breathing in terms of rate and depth
- _____ 3. Labored breathing, or "air hunger"
- _____ 4. Chronic oxygen deficiency
- _____ 5. Condition characterized by fibrosis of the lungs and an increase in size of the alveolar chambers
- _____ 6. Condition characterized by increased mucus production, which clogs respiratory passageways and promotes coughing
- _____ 7. Respiratory passageways narrowed by bronchiolar spasms
- _____ 8. Together called COPD
- _____ 9. Incidence strongly associated with cigarette smoking; outlook is poor
- _____ 10. Infection spread by airborne bacteria; a recent alarming increase in drug users and AIDs victims

Column B

- A. Apnea
- B. Asthma
- C. Chronic bronchitis
- D. Dyspnea
- E. Emphysema
- F. Eupnea
- G. Hypoxia
- H. Lung cancer
- I. Tuberculosis